

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO

DEREK MORTLAND,) CASE NO.: _____

Plaintiff,) JUDGE _____

vs.) **COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE**
) **RELIEF AND DAMAGES:**

VK INTERNATIONAL, INC.,) **1ST CAUSE OF ACTION:** For Denial of
Defendant.) Access by a Public Accommodation in
) Violation of the Americans with Disability
) Act of 1990 (“Title III” and “ADA”),
) 42 U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*

1ST CAUSE OF ACTION: For Denial of Access by a Public Accommodation in Violation of the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 (“Title III” and “ADA”), 42 U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*

2ND CAUSE OF ACTION: For Denial of Access by a Public Accommodation in Violation of Ohio Revised Code 4112.02, *et seq.*

3RD CAUSE OF ACTION: For Denial of Access by a Public Accommodation in Violation of Ohio Administrative Code 4101:1-11, *et seq.*

Plaintiff DEREK MORTLAND Complains of Defendant VK INTERNATIONAL, INC.,
doing business as BEST WESTERN PLUS BOARDMAN INN & SUITES, and alleges as
follows:

INTRODUCTION:

1. This is a civil rights action for discrimination against persons with physical disabilities, of which plaintiff is a member of, for failure to remove architectural barriers structural in nature at Defendant's property, a place of public accommodation, thereby discriminatorily denying plaintiff access to, the full and equal enjoyment of, opportunity to participate in, and benefit from, the goods, facilities, services, and accommodations thereof.

Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief and damages pursuant to the Americans with Disability Act of

1 1990 (“title III” AND “ADA”), 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*; Ohio Revised Code § 4112.02, *et*
2 *seq.*; and Ohio Administrative Code § 4101:1-11, *et sec.*

3 2. Plaintiff DEREK MORTLAND is a person with physical disabilities who, on or
4 about February 3, 2020 through February 4, 2020, was an invitee, guest, patron, or customer at
5 Defendant’s property, which houses a BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel, located at 7400 Tiffany S,
6 Poland, OH 44514. At said time and place, Defendant failed to provide proper legal access to the
7 property, which is a public accommodation and/or public facility. The denial of access was in
8 violation of both federal and Ohio legal requirements, and MORTLAND suffered violations of
9 his civil rights to full and equal access and was embarrassed and humiliated.
10

11 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE:**

12 3. **Jurisdiction:** This Court has jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C.
13 §1331 for violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §12101, *et seq.*
14 Pursuant to pendant jurisdiction, attendant and related causes of action, arising from the same
15 nucleus of operative facts and arising out of the same transactions, are also brought under
16 parallel Ohio law, whose goals are closely tied with the ADA, including but not limited to
17 violations of Ohio Revised Code § 4112.02, *et seq.*; and Ohio Administrative Code § 4101:1-11,
18 *et sec.*

19 4. **Venue:** Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b) and is
20 founded on the facts that the real property which is the subject of this action is located in this
21 district, in the City of Columbus, County of Franklin, State of Ohio and that plaintiffs’ causes of
22 action arose in this district.

23 **PARTIES:**

24 5. Plaintiff DEREK MORTLAND is a “physically handicapped person,” a

1 “physically disabled person,” and a “person with physical disabilities.” (Hereinafter the terms
2 “physically disabled,” “physically handicapped” and “person with physical disabilities” are used
3 interchangeably, as these words have similar or identical common usage and legal meaning.)
4
5 MORTLAND is a “person with physical disabilities,” as defined by all applicable Ohio and
6 United States laws. MORTLAND requires the use of a wheelchair to travel about in public.
7 Consequently, MORTLAND is a member of that portion of the public whose rights are protected
8 by the provisions of Ohio Revised Code § 4112.02, *et seq.* and Ohio Administrative Code §
9 4101:1-11, *et sec.*

10
11 6. Defendant VK INTERNATIONAL, INC., an Ohio corporation, is the
12 owner and operator, lessor and/or lessee, or agent of the owner, lessor and/or lessee, of the
13 building and/or buildings which constitute a public facility in and of itself, occupied by the
14 BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel, a public accommodation, located at/near 7400 Tiffany S, Poland,
15 OH 44514, and subject to the requirements of Ohio state law requiring full and equal access to
16 public facilities pursuant to Ohio Revised Code § 4112.02, *et seq.*, Ohio Administrative Code §
17 4101:1-11, *et sec.*, and subject to the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 (“TITLE III” AND
18 “ADA”), 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*, and to all other legal requirements referred to in this
19 complaint.

20
21 7. At all times relevant to this complaint, Defendant is the lessee, or agent of the
22 lessee, and/or lessor, of said premises, and owns and operates the subject BEST WESTERN
23 PLUS hotel as a public facility at/near 7400 Tiffany S, Poland, OH 44514. The business, a BEST
24 WESTERN PLUS hotel, is open to the general public and conducts business therein. The
25 business operating on said premises is a public accommodation subject to the requirements of
26 Ohio Revised Code § 4112.02, *et seq.* and Ohio Administrative Code § 4101:1-11, *et sec.*

8. At all times relevant to this complaint, Defendant is the landlords/lessors, tenants/lessees and the owners and operators of the subject hotel, a public accommodation located at/near 7400 Tiffany S, Poland, OH 44514. As such, Defendant is jointly and severally responsible to identify and remove architectural barriers pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations section 36.201(b), which states in pertinent part:

§ 36.201 General

(b) Landlord and tenant responsibilities. Both the landlord who owns the building that houses a place of public accommodation and the tenant who owns or operates the place of public accommodation are public accommodations subject to the requirements of this part. As between the parties, allocation of responsibility for complying with the obligations of this part may be determined by lease or other contract.

CFR §36.201(b)

9. Plaintiff does not know the true names of Defendant, its business capacities, its ownership connection to the property and business, nor their relative responsibilities in causing the access violations herein complained of. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the Defendant herein is a public accommodation, and is the agent, ostensible agent, master, servant, employer, employee, representative, franchisor, franchisee, partner, and associate, or such similar capacity, of each of the other defendants, if any, and was at all times acting and performing, or failing to act or perform, within the course and scope of his, her or its authority as agent, ostensible agent, master, servant, employer, employee, representative, franchiser, franchisee, partner, and associate, or such similar capacity, and with the authorization, consent, permission or ratification of each of the other defendants, and is responsible in some manner for the acts and omissions of the other defendants in legally causing the violations and damages complained of herein, and have approved or ratified each of the acts or omissions of each other defendant, as herein

1 described.

2 **PRELIMINARY FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS:**

3 10. Defendant is the entity that is a public accommodation that owns, leases (or
4 leases to), or operates, a BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel, located at 7400 Tiffany S, Poland, OH
5 44514. BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel and each of its facilities are places “of public
6 accommodation” subject to the requirements of the Americans with Disability Act of 1990
7 (“TITLE III” AND “ADA”), 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*, Ohio Revised Code § 4112.02, *et seq.*;
8 and Ohio Administrative Code § 4101:1-11, *et sec.* On information and belief, said facility has
9 undergone “alterations, structural repairs and additions,” each of which has subjected the BEST
10 WESTERN PLUS hotel to handicapped access requirements.
11

12 11. Plaintiff DEREK MORTLAND is a person with a disability. MORTLAND is a
13 “physically disabled person,” as defined by all applicable Ohio and United States laws.
14 MORTLAND is paralyzed as a result of an accident and requires the use of a wheelchair for
15 mobility and to travel in public.
16

17 12. At all times referred to herein and continuing to the present time, Defendant
18 advertised, publicized and held out the BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel as being handicapped
19 accessible and handicapped usable.
20

21 13. On or about February 3, 2020 through February 4, 2020, MORTLAND was an invitee
22 and guest at the subject BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel, arriving for purposes of obtaining
23 lodging.
24

25 14. Upon his arrival, during his patronizing of the public accommodation, and upon
26 his exit of the facility, MORTLAND personally encountered architectural barriers which denied
27 him the full and equal access to the property.
28

1 15. Therefore, at said time and place, MORTLAND, who is a person with disabilities,
2 encountered the following inaccessible elements of the subject BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel
3 which constituted architectural barriers and a denial of the proper and legally required access to a
4 public accommodation to persons with physical disabilities. By way of example and not as an
5 exhaustive inventory of Defendant's violations, the following barriers to access were personally
6 encountered by plaintiffs:

7 1. At the pool and spa area, the spa does not contain a mechanism to assist persons with
8 disabilities in gaining entry into the spa and in exiting from the spa in violation of 2010 ADAS
9 Section: 242.4 and 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 1109.1.1, 1109.1.3.

10 2. At the pool and spa area, the shepherd's hook and life preserver are too high and out of
11 the maximum reach range for a side approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.3.1 and
12 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 308.3.1.

13 3. At the pool and spa area, the grab bar on the side wall is missing in violation of 2010
14 ADAS Section: 608.3.3 and 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 608.3.3.

15 4. At the pool and spa area, there is no hand held sprayer unit in violation of 2010 ADAS
16 Section: 608.6, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 608.5 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.21.6.

17 5. At the pool and spa area, the pool restroom door exceeds the maximum pressure to open
18 the door in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 404.2.9, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 404.2.8 and
1991 ADAS Section: 4.13.11(1).

19 6. At the pool and spa area, the water and drain pipes under the lavatory are not adequately
20 insulated in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 606.5, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 606.6,
1003.12.4.4 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.19.4.

21 7. At the pool and spa area, the toe space is missing at the bottom of the lavatory in
22 violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 306.2.4, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 306.2.4 and 1991 ADAS
23 Section: 4.19.2.

24 8. At the pool and spa area, the mirror is mounted too high in violation of 2010 ADAS
25 Section: 603.3 and 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 1002.11.2.2.

26 9. In room 113, the door operating hardware is too high in violation of 2010 ADAS Section:
27 404.2.7, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 404.2.6 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.13.9.

28 10. In room 113, the sign providing emergency evacuation direction and information is non-
compliant in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 216.3 and 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 703.1.2.
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1
2 11. In room 113, the door does not have a compliant landing in violation of 2010 ADAS
Section: 404.2.4.1, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 404.2.3.1 , 404.2.3.2, 404.2.3.3 and 1991 ADAS
Section: 4.13.6.

4 12. In room 113, the coat hook is installed greater than 48 inches above the finished floor in
5 violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.2.1, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 308.2.1 and 1991 ADAS
Section: 4.2.5.

6 13. In room 113, the hand held sprayer unit is mounted too high in violation of 2010 ADAS
Section: 608.6, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 608.5 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.21.6.

7 14. In room 113, there is no hand held sprayer unit in violation of 2010 ADAS Section:
8 608.6, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 608.5 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.21.6.

9 15. In room 113, the short section of the "L" shaped seat must be located closest to the wall
10 nearest the controls in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 610.3.2 and 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section:
11 610.3.2.

12 16. In room 113, the grab bar is missing opposite the seat in violation of 2010 ADAS
Section: 608.3.2.

13 17. In room 113, knee clearance at 27 inches off the floor is not 8 inches minimum deep in
14 violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 306.3.3, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 306.3.3 and 1991 ADAS
Section: 4.19.2.

16 18. In room 113, the telephone is not accessible because there is not adequate clear floor
17 space for an approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 305.3, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section:
18 305.3 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.2.4.1.

19 19. In room 113, the side grab bar is obstructed by the telephone in violation of 2010 ADAS
Section: 609.3 and 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 609.3.

20 20. In room 113, the rear grab bar is not a minimum 36 inches in length in violation of 2010
21 ADAS Section: 604.5.2, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 604.5.2 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.16.4.

22 21. In room 113, the rear grab bar does not extend adequately past the toilet on the wide side
23 in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 604.5.2, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 604.5.2 and 1991
24 ADAS Section: 4.17.6.

25 22. In room 113, the shelving is too low and is out of the maximum reach range for a side
approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.3.1 and 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 308.3.1.

26 23. In room 113, the shelving is too low and is out of the maximum reach range for a side
27 approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.3.1 and 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 308.3.1.

1 24. In room 113, the floor lamp is not accessible because there is not adequate clear floor
2 space for an approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 305.3, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section:
3 305.3 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.2.4.1.

4 25. In room 113, the closet shelf and iron are too high and out of the maximum reach range
5 for a side approach in violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 308.3.1 and 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section:
6 308.3.1.

7 26. In room 113, compliant knee clearance is not provided at the desk / in room workspace in
8 violation of 2010 ADAS Section: 306.3.3, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 306.3.1, 306.3.2, 306.3.3
9 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.32.3.

10 27. In the men's restroom, the maneuvering space on the pull side of the door does not
11 adequately extend beyond the latch side of the door in violation of 2010 ADAS Section:
12 404.2.4.1, 2009 ANSI A117.1 Section: 404.2.3.2, 404.2.3.3 and 1991 ADAS Section: 4.13.6.

13 28. In regards to the range of accommodations and dispersion of rooms, there may not be
14 enough accessible rooms designed with mobility features in violation of 2010 ADAS Section:
15 224.2 and 1991 ADAS Section: 9.1.2.

16 29. In regards to the range of accommodations and dispersion of rooms, accessible guest
17 rooms may not be dispersed among the various classes of sleeping accommodations in violation
18 of 2010 ADAS Section: 224.5 and 1991 ADAS Section: 9.1.4.

19 On personal knowledge, information and belief, other public facilities and elements too
20 numerous to list were improperly inaccessible for use by persons with physical disabilities.

21 16. At all times stated herein, the existence of architectural barriers at Defendant's
22 place of public accommodation evidenced "actual notice" of Defendant's intent not to comply
23 with the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 ("title III" and "ADA"), 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et*
seq., Ohio Revised Code § 4112.02, *et seq.*; and Ohio Administrative Code §4101:1-11, *et sec.*
either then, now or in the future.

24 17. As a legal result of Defendant's failure to act as a reasonable and prudent public
25 accommodation in identifying, removing or creating architectural barriers, policies, practices and
26 procedures that denied access to plaintiff and other persons with disabilities, plaintiffs suffered
27 damages as alleged herein.

1 18. As a further legal result of the actions and failure to act of Defendant, and as a
2 legal result of the failure to provide proper handicapped-accessible public facilities as set forth
3 herein, MORTLAND was denied his civil rights to full and equal access to public facilities.
4
5 MORTLAND suffered a loss of his civil rights and his rights as a person with physical
6 disabilities to full and equal access to public facilities, and further suffered from injury, shame,
7 humiliation, embarrassment, anger, chagrin, disappointment and worry, expectedly and naturally
8 associated with a person with physical disabilities being denied access, all to their damages as
9 prayed hereinafter in an amount within the jurisdiction of this court.

10
11 19. On information and belief, construction alterations carried out by Defendant have
12 triggered access requirements under Americans with Disability Act of 1990 (“TITLE III” AND
13 “ADA”), 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*, Ohio Revised Code § 4112.02, *et seq.*; and Ohio
14 Administrative Code §4101:1-11, *et sec.*

15
16 20. MORTLAND, as described herein below, seeks injunctive relief to require the
17 DEST WESTERN PLUS hotel to be made accessible to meet the requirements of both Ohio law
18 and the Americans with Disabilities Act, whichever is more restrictive, so long as Defendant
19 operates and/or leases the BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel as a public facility. Plaintiff seeks
20 damages for violation of his civil rights, from the date of his visit until such date as Defendant
21 brings the establishment into full compliance with the requirements of Ohio and federal law.

22
23 21. On information and belief, Defendant has been negligent in its affirmative duty
24 to identify the architectural barriers complained of herein and negligent in the removal of some
25 or all of said barriers.

26
27 22. Because of Defendant’s violations, MORTLAND and other persons with physical
28 disabilities are unable to use public facilities such as those owned and operated by Defendant on

1 a "full and equal" basis unless such facility is in compliance with the provisions of the
2 Americans with Disabilities Act and other accessibility law as plead herein. Plaintiff seeks an
3 order from this court compelling Defendant to make the BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel
4 accessible to persons with disabilities.
5

6 23. On information and belief, Defendant has undertaken to modify and alter existing
7 building(s), and has failed to make them comply with accessibility requirements.
8 The acts and omissions of Defendant in failing to provide the required accessible public facilities
9 at the time of plaintiff's visit and injuries, indicate actual and implied malice towards plaintiff,
10 and despicable conduct carried out by Defendant with a willful and conscious disregard for the
11 rights and safety of plaintiff and other similarly situated persons, and justify punitive damages
12 pursuant to Ohio Revised Code § 2315.21, in amounts sufficient to make a more profound
13 example of Defendant to other operators of other establishment and other public facilities, and to
14 punish Defendant and to carry out the purposes of § 2315.21.
15

16 24. Plaintiff is informed and believes and therefore alleges that Defendant caused the
17 subject property to be constructed, altered and/or maintained in such a manner that persons with
18 physical disabilities were denied full and equal access to, within and throughout said facility of
19 the BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel and were denied full and equal use of said public facility.
20 Further, on information and belief, Defendant has continued to maintain and operate said facility
21 in such conditions up to the present time, despite actual and constructive notice to such
22 Defendant that the configuration of the establishment and/or its building(s) are in violation of the
23 civil rights of persons with physical disabilities, such as plaintiff and the disability community.
24 Such construction, modification, ownership, operation, maintenance and practices of such public
25 facilities are in violation of law as stated in Americans with Disability Act of 1990 ("TITLE III")
26
27

1 AND “ADA”), 42. U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.* and elsewhere in the laws of Ohio.

2 25. On information and belief, the subject public facility of the BEST WESTERN PLUS
3 hotel denied full and equal access to plaintiff and other persons with physical disabilities in other
4 respects due to noncompliance with requirements of Ohio Revised Code § 4112.02, *et seq.*; and
5 Ohio Administrative Code §4101:1-11, *et sec.*

6 26. On personal knowledge, information and belief, the basis of Defendant’s actual
7 and constructive notice that the physical configuration of the facilities including, but not limited
8 to, architectural barriers constituting the BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel was in violation of the
9 civil rights of persons with physical disabilities, such as plaintiff, includes, but is not limited to,
10 communications with invitees and guests, owners of other establishments and businesses, notices
11 Defendant obtained from governmental agencies upon modification, improvement, or substantial
12 repair of the subject premises and other properties owned by the Defendant, newspaper articles
13 and trade publications regarding the Americans with Disabilities Act and other access laws,
14 public service announcements, and other similar information. Defendant’s failure, under state
15 and federal law, to make the establishment accessible is further evidence of Defendant’s
16 conscious disregard for the rights of plaintiff and other similarly situated persons with disabilities.
17 The scope and means of the knowledge of Defendant are within Defendant’s exclusive control
18 and cannot be ascertained except through discovery. Despite being informed of such effect on
19 plaintiff and other persons with physical disabilities due to the lack of accessible facilities,
20 Defendant knowingly and willfully refused to take any steps to rectify the situation and to
21 provide full and equal access for plaintiffs and other persons with physical disabilities to the
22 establishment. Said Defendant has continued such practices, in conscious disregard for the rights
23 of plaintiff and other persons with physical disabilities, up to the date of filing of this complaint,
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1 and continuing thereon. Said conduct, with knowledge of the effect it was and is having on
2 plaintiff and other persons with physical disabilities, constitutes despicable conduct in conscious
3 disregard of the rights and safety of plaintiffs and of other similarly situated persons, justifying
4 the imposition of punitive damages pursuant to Ohio law.
5

6 27. Plaintiff will return to the subject BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel to patronize the
7 hotel, if the hotel is made fully accessible to a disabled person in a wheelchair, and to also avail
8 himself of the hotel's services.

9 29. Additionally, plaintiff frequently travels to and stays in Northeast Ohio for business
10 and for personal matters.

12 30. During the date in question here, February 3, 2020 through February 4, 2020,
13 MORTLAND's purpose for visiting the Poland area was to perform services for his company,
14 Advanced Access, LLC, in the area, as well as to test certain public accommodations for
15 accessibility under the Americans with Disabilities Act and Ohio law. Plaintiff MORTLAND
16 visited the BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel, among other reasons, because, it was in a convenient
17 location for the work his business was performing.

19 31. Should the BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel become accessible, MORTLAND will
20 visit it again because it is conveniently located for the work that he performs in the area.

21 32. Furthermore, plaintiff intends to return to the BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel as an
22 ADA tester on an annual basis beginning in 2020, to ascertain whether Defendant removed the
23 barriers to access which are the subject of this litigation.

25 **I. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DENIAL OF ACCESS BY A PUBLIC
26 ACCOMMODATION IN VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH
27 DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 (42 U.S.C. §12101, *et seq.*)**

28 33. Plaintiff pleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth again herein,
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the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 32 of this complaint.

34. Pursuant to law, in 1990, the United States Congress made findings per 42 U.S.C. §12101 regarding persons with physical disabilities, finding that laws were needed to more fully protect:

some 43 million Americans with one or more physical or mental disabilities; [that] historically society has tended to isolate and segregate individuals with disabilities; [that] such forms of discrimination against individuals with disabilities continue to be a serious and pervasive social problem; [that] the nation's proper goals regarding individuals with disabilities are to assure equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living and economic self-sufficiency for such individuals; [and that] the continuing existence of unfair and unnecessary discrimination and prejudice denies people with disabilities the opportunity to compete on an equal basis and to pursue those opportunities for which our free society is justifiably famous.

35. Congress stated as its purpose in passing the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. §12102):

It is the purpose of this act (1) to provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities; (2) to provide clear, strong, consistent, enforceable standards addressing discrimination against individuals with disabilities; (3) to ensure that the Federal government plays a central role in enforcing the standards established in this act on behalf of individuals with disabilities; and (4) to invoke the sweep of Congressional authority, including the power to enforce the 14th Amendment and to regulate commerce, in order to address the major areas of discrimination faced day to day by people with disabilities.

36. As part of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, (hereinafter the “ADA”), Congress passed “Title III - Public Accommodations and Services Operated by Private Entities” (Section 301 42 U.S.C. §12181, *et seq.*). Among the public accommodations identified for purposes of this title was:

1 entities are considered public accommodations for purposes of this
2 title, if the operations of such entities affect commerce -
3 . . .

4 (A) an inn, hotel, motel, or other place of lodging ***;

5 42 U.S.C. §12181(7)(A).

6 37. Pursuant to §302, 42 U.S.C. §12182, “No individual shall be discriminated
7 against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities,
8 privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation by any person
9 who owns, leases, or leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation.”

10 38. The specific prohibitions against discrimination set forth in §302(b)(2)(a),
11 42 U.S.C. §12182(b)(2)(a) are:

12 (i) the imposition or application of eligibility criteria
13 that screen out or tend to screen out an individual with a disability
14 or any class of individuals with disabilities from fully and equally
15 enjoying any goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or
16 accommodations, unless such criteria can be shown to be
necessary for the provision of the goods, services, facilities,
privileges, advantages, or accommodations being offered;

17 (ii) a failure to make reasonable modifications in
18 policies, practices, or procedures, when such modifications are
19 necessary to afford such goods, services, facilities, privileges,
advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities,
unless the entity can demonstrate that making such modifications
20 would fundamentally alter the nature of such goods, services,
facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations;

22 (iii) a failure to take such steps as may be necessary to
23 ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied
services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other
24 individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services,
unless the entity can demonstrate that taking such steps would
25 fundamentally alter the nature of the good, service, facility,
privilege, advantage, or accommodation being offered or would
result in an undue burden;

27 (iv) a failure to remove architectural barriers, and
28 communication barriers that are structural in nature, in existing

1 facilities . . . where such removal is readily achievable; and
2

3 (v) where an entity can demonstrate that the removal of
4 a barrier under clause (iv) is not readily achievable, a failure to
make such goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or
accommodations available through alternative methods if such
methods are readily achievable.
5

6 The acts of Defendant set forth herein were a violation of plaintiff's rights under the ADA, 42.
7 U.S.C. §§ 12181 *et seq.*; Ohio Revised Code § 4112.02, *et seq.*; and Ohio Administrative Code §
8 4101:1-11, *et sec.*, making available damage remedies.
9

10 39. The removal of the barriers complained of by plaintiff as hereinabove alleged
11 was at all times after January 26, 1992 "readily achievable" as to the subject BEST WESTERN
12 PLUS hotel pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §12182 (b)(2)(A)(i)-(iv). On information and belief, if the
13 removal of all the barriers complained of herein together was not "readily achievable," the
14 removal of each individual barrier complained of herein was "readily achievable." On
15 information and belief, Defendant's failure to remove said barriers was likewise due to
16 discriminatory practices, procedures and eligibility criteria, as defined by §302(b)(2)(a)(i)-(iii);
17 42 U.S.C. §12182 (b)(2)(A)(i).
18

19 40. Per §301(9), 42 U.S.C. §12181 (9), the term "readily achievable" means "easily
20 accomplishable and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense." The statute
21 defines relative "expense" in part in relation to the total financial resources of the entities
22 involved. Plaintiff alleges that properly repairing, modifying, or altering each of the items that
23 plaintiff complains of herein were and are "readily achievable" by the Defendant under the
24 standards set forth under §301(9) of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Further, if it was not
25 "readily achievable" for Defendant to remove each of such barriers, Defendant has failed to
26 make the required services available through alternative methods which were readily achievable.
27
28

1 41. On information and belief, construction work on, and modifications of, the
2 subject BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel occurred after the compliance date for the Americans
3 with Disabilities Act, January 26, 1992, independently triggering access requirements under Title
4 III of the ADA.
5

6 42. Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §12188, *et*
7 *seq.*, §308, plaintiff is entitled to the remedies and procedures set forth in §204(a) of the Civil
8 Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. 2000(a)-3(a), as plaintiff is being subjected to discrimination on
9 the basis of disability in violation of this title or has reasonable grounds for believing that he
10 is about to be subjected to discrimination in violation of §302. Plaintiff cannot return to or make
11 use of the public facilities complained of herein so long as the premises and Defendant's policies
12 bar full and equal use by persons with physical disabilities.
13

14 43. Per §308(a)(1) (42 U.S.C. 12188), "Nothing in this section shall require a person
15 with a disability to engage in a futile gesture if such person has actual notice that a person or
16 organization covered by this title does not intend to comply with its provisions." Pursuant to this
17 last section, plaintiff has not returned to Defendant's premises since on or about February 3,
18 2020 through February 4, 2020, but alleges that Defendant has continued to violate the law and
19 deny the rights of plaintiff and of other persons with physical disabilities to access this public
20 accommodation. Pursuant to §308(a)(2), "In cases of violations of §302(b)(2)(A)(iv) . . .
21 injunctive relief shall include an order to alter facilities to make such facilities readily accessible
22 to and usable by individuals with disabilities to the extent required by this title."
23

24 44. Plaintiff seeks relief pursuant to remedies set forth in §204(a) of the Civil Rights
25 Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000(a)-3(a)), and pursuant to federal regulations adopted to implement
26 the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, including but not limited to an order granting
27
28

1 injunctive relief and attorneys' fees. Plaintiff will seek attorneys' fees conditioned upon being
2 deemed to be the prevailing party.

3 45. Plaintiff seeks damages pursuant to Ohio Revised Code § 4112.02, *et seq.* and Ohio
4 Administrative Code § 4101:1-11, *et sec.*, which provide, within the statutory scheme, that a
5 violation of the ADA and/or Ohio's accessibility standards is a violation of Ohio law.
6

7 Wherefore, plaintiff prays for relief and damages as hereinafter stated.

8 **II. SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DENIAL OF FULL AND EQUAL ACCESS
9 IN VIOLATION OF OHIO REVISED CODE § 4112.02, *et seq.***

10 46. Plaintiff repleads and incorporates by reference as if fully set forth again herein,
11 the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 45 of this complaint.

12 47. At all times relevant to this action, Ohio Revised Code § 4112.0254 has provided
13 that persons with physical disabilities are not to be discriminated against because of physical
14 handicap or disability. This section provides that:

16 It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice:

17 (G) For any proprietor or any employee, keeper, or manager of a place of
18 public accommodation to deny to any person, except for reasons
19 applicable alike to all persons regardless of race, color, religion, sex,
20 military status, national origin, disability, age, or ancestry, the full
enjoyment of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges of
the place of public accommodation.

21 48. BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel is a "place of public accommodation" pursuant to Ohio
22 Revised Code § 4112.01(A)(9).

24 49. Defendant committed an unlawful act pursuant to Ohio Revised Code §4112.02(G) by
25 denying plaintiff the full enjoyment of its accommodations, advantages, facilities, or privileges,
26 whereas, plaintiff had great difficulty due to extensive barriers for patrons confined to
27 wheelchairs.
28

1 50. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code § 4112.99, plaintiff is entitled to compensatory
2 and punitive damages, and attorney fees and costs, in an amount to be determined at trial, but in
3 any event not less than \$25,000.00, as well as issuance of an injunction requiring Defendant to
4 allow full and equal enjoyment of its goods, services, facilities, privileges, and advantages to
5 disabled persons.

7 51. A separate act in violation of Ohio Revised Code § 4112.02(G) has been committed each
8 day that Defendant acts or fail to act and/or knowingly and willfully fails and refuse to remove
9 each architectural barrier or policy and procedure barrier presently existing at the subject public
10 accommodation which denies full and equal access for persons with physical disabilities to said
11 building(s), elements and facilities of BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel. Plaintiff has been denied
12 full and equal access on an ongoing basis since the date of his first visit. As a legal result,
13 plaintiff is entitled to seek appropriate relief, such as damages, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code §
14 4112.99.
15

16 52. On or about February 3, 2020 through February 4, 2020, plaintiff suffered violations of
17 Ohio Revised Code §4112.02(G) in that he was denied access to the facilities as stated herein at
18 BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel and on the basis that he was a person with physical disabilities.

20 53. As a result of the denial of equal access to Defendant's facility due to the acts
21 and omissions of Defendant in owning, operating and maintaining the subject public facility,
22 plaintiff suffered violations of his civil rights, as well as suffering from shame, humiliation,
23 embarrassment, frustration, anger, chagrin, disappointment and worry, all of which are
24 expectedly and naturally associated with a denial of access to a person with physical disabilities,
25 all to plaintiff's damages as hereinafter stated.

27 54. Plaintiff has been damaged by Defendant's wrongful conduct and seeks the relief
28

1 that is afforded by Ohio Revised Code § 4112 for violation of his rights, including statutory
2 damages according to proof.

3 55. As a result of Defendant's acts and omissions in this regard, plaintiff has been
4 required to incur legal expenses and hire attorneys in order to enforce his rights and
5 enforce the provisions of the law protecting access for persons with physical disabilities and
6 prohibiting discrimination against persons with physical disabilities. Pursuant to the provisions
7 of Ohio Revised Code § 4112, plaintiff therefore will seek recovery in this lawsuit for all
8 reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred if deemed the prevailing party.
9

10 Wherefore, plaintiff prays for relief and damages as hereinafter stated.
11

12 **III. THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DENIAL OF FULL AND EQUAL ACCESS
13 IN VIOLATION OF OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE § 4101:1-11, *et seq.***

14 56. Plaintiff repleads and incorporate by reference as if fully set forth again herein,
15 the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 55 of this complaint.

16 57. Ohio Administrative Code (hereinafter "O.A.C.") § 4101:1-11 controls the design and
17 construction of facilities for accessibility for individuals with disabilities.

18 58. Sites, buildings, structures, facilities, elements and spaces, temporary or
19 permanent, shall be accessible to individuals with disabilities. O.A.C. § 1103.1.
20

21 59. BEST WESTERN PLUS hotel, being a site, building, structure, facility, element or
22 space, committed an unlawful act pursuant to O.A.C. § 1103.1 by failing to provide an accessible
23 hotel to individuals with disabilities due to the barriers to access as described in this Complaint.
24

25 60. Defendant's violations denied plaintiff his full enjoyment of its accommodations,
26 advantages, facilities, or privileges, whereas, plaintiff had great difficulty utilizing the property
27 due to extensive barriers for patrons confined to wheelchairs.
28

61. As a result of these violations, plaintiff is entitled to compensatory and punitive
COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND DAMAGES - 19

1 damages, and attorney fees and costs, in an amount to be determined at trial, but in any event
2 not less than \$25,000.00, as well as issuance of an injunction requiring Defendant to allow full
3 and equal enjoyment of its goods, services, facilities, privileges, and advantages to disabled
4 persons.
5

6 62. As a result of Defendant's accessibility violations, plaintiff suffered violations of his
7 civil rights, as well as suffering from injury, shame, humiliation, embarrassment, frustration,
8 anger, chagrin, disappointment and worry, all of which are expectedly and naturally associated
9 with a denial of access to a person with physical disabilities, all to plaintiffs' damages as
10 hereinafter stated.
11

12 63. Plaintiff has been damaged by Defendant's wrongful conduct and seek relief
13 for violation of the O.A.C., including actual and special damages, according to proof.
14

15 64. As a result of Defendant's acts and omissions in this regard, plaintiff has been
16 required to incur legal expenses and hire attorneys in order to enforce plaintiff's rights and
17 enforce the provisions of the law protecting access for persons with physical disabilities and
18 prohibiting discrimination against persons with physical disabilities. Plaintiff therefore will seek
19 recovery in this lawsuit for all reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred if deemed the
20 prevailing party.
21

22 Wherfore, plaintiffs pray for relief and damages as hereinafter stated.
23

O.R.C. 4112.16 NOTICE OF VIOLATION OF ACCESSIBILITY LAW

24 65. Pursuant to O.R.C. 4112.16 Notice of Violation of Accessibility Law, prior to
25 filing a civil action alleging violation of State of Ohio accessibility law, the alleged aggrieved
26 party may notify the owner, agent, or other responsible party, by personal service or by certified
27 mail, of alleged accessibility law violations.
28

1 66. On April 15, 2020, MORTLAND served upon Defendant's statutory agent a Notice of
2 Violation of Accessibility Law pursuant to O.R.C. 4112.16.

3 67. Defendant's statutory response deadline in which to serve MORTLAND with its
4 response was May 6, 2020.

5 68. Defendant failed to serve a response upon MORTLAND or his counsel within 15 days of
6 receiving the O.R.C. 4112.16 Notice.

7 69. Due to Defendant's failure to respond in accordance with the statute, MORTLAND
8 may commence his lawsuit for violations of State of Ohio accessibility laws.

9 70. Due to Defendant's failure to respond in accordance with the statute, MORTLAND, if
10 deemed the prevailing party, shall recover reasonable attorney's fees, in addition to any other
11 remedies available to the plaintiff.

12 Wherefore, Plaintiff DEREK MORTLAND prays for relief and damages as hereinafter
13 stated.

14 **PRAYER:**

15 Wherefore, Plaintiff DEREK MORTLAND prays that this court grant relief and damages
16 as
17 follows:

18 **I. PRAYER FOR FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DENIAL OF ACCESS BY A
19 PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION IN VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH
20 DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 (42 U.S.C. §1 2101, et seq.)**

21 1. For injunctive relief, compelling Defendant to make BEST WESTERN PLUS
22 hotel, readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities; and to make reasonable
23 modifications in policies, practice, eligibility criteria and procedures so as to afford full access to
24 the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and accommodations being offered.

25 2. For attorneys' fees, litigation expenses and costs of suit, if plaintiff is deemed
26 COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND DAMAGES - 21

1 the prevailing party; and

2 3. For such other and further relief as the court may deem proper.

3 **I. PRAYER FOR SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DENIAL OF FULL AND**
4 **EQUAL ACCESS IN VIOLATION OF OHIO REVISED CODE § 4112.02, *et***
5 ***seq.***

6 4. For injunctive relief, compelling Defendant to make BEST WESTERN PLUS
7 hotel, readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, per state law.

8 5. General and compensatory damages according to proof;

9 6. All damages for each day, from the inception of the filing of this complaint, on
10 which Defendant have failed to remove barriers which denied plaintiff and other persons with
11 disabilities full and equal access.

12 7. Attorneys' fees pursuant to Ohio Revised Code § 4112.99, if plaintiff is deemed
13 the prevailing party;

14 8. Punitive damages, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code § 2315.21;

15 9. For all costs of suit;

16 10. Prejudgment interest pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 1343.03(A);

17 11. Such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

18 **III. PRAYER FOR THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DENIAL OF FULL AND**
19 **EQUAL ACCESS IN VIOLATION OF OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE §**
20 **4101:1-11, *et seq.***

21 12. For injunctive relief, compelling Defendant to make BEST WESTERN PLUS
22 hotel readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, per state law.

23 13. General and compensatory damages according to proof;

24 14. All damages for each day, from the inception of the filing of this complaint, on
25 which Defendant have failed to remove barriers which denied plaintiffs and other persons with
26 disabilities full and equal access.

disabilities full and equal access.

15. Attorneys' fees pursuant to Ohio Revised Code § 4112.99, if plaintiff is deemed the prevailing party;

16. Punitive damages, pursuant to Ohio Revised Code § 2315.21;

17. For all costs of suit;

18. Prejudgment interest pursuant to Ohio Revised Code 1343.03(A);

19. Such other and further relief as the court may deem just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKEMORE, MEEKER & BOWLER CO., L.P.A.

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